

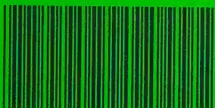
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

REGULATED POWER SUPPLIES

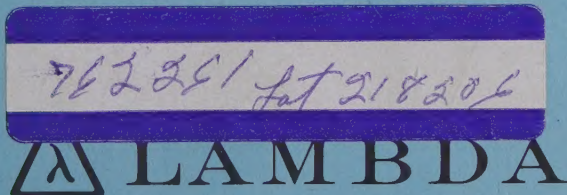
LVEE SUFFIX A SERIES

This manual applies to units
bearing serial no. prefixes A & B

MP MASTER



MA28938



LAMBDA ELECTRONICS CORP.-MELVILLE, L. I., N. Y



INSTRUCTION MANUAL
FOR
REGULATED POWER SUPPLIES

LVEE SUFFIX A
SERIES

This manual applies to units
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This manual provides instructions intended for the operation of Lambda power supplies, and is not to be reproduced without the written consent of Lambda Electronics Corp. All information contained herein applies to all LV-EE Suffix A models unless otherwise specified.

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SPECIFICATIONS AND FEATURES

DC OUTPUT -- Voltage Regulated for line and load.

Voltage Range For voltage range see table I of pertinent model group.

Multi-Current Ratings Current ratings specified for each maximum ambient temperature apply over entire output voltage range, with input frequency 57-63 Hz.

For maximum current ratings at each ambient temperature, see table I of pertinent model group.

REGULATED VOLTAGE OUTPUT

Regulation(line) 0.15% + 10 mv for line variations from 105-132 or 132-105 volts AC.

Regulation(load) 0.15% + 10 mv, no load to full load or full load to no load, throughout voltage range.

Remote Programming

External Resistor Nominal 200 ohms/volt output.

Programming Voltage . . . One-to-one voltage change.

Ripple and Noise. 10 millivolts rms, maximum.

Temperature Coefficient . . . Change in output voltage (0.03% + 0.5 mV)/°C

AC INPUT -- 105-132 volts AC at 57-63 Hz. Maximum input power*: 920 Watts.

*With output loaded to full 40°C rating and input voltage 105 volts AC, 60 Hz.

INPUT FUSE -- "SLO-BLO" fuse F1 protects the AC input circuit. Overload of the supply does not cause fuse failure.

OVERLOAD PROTECTION

Thermal Thermostat resets automatically when overtemperature condition is eliminated.

Electrical

External Overload

Protection . . Automatic, electronic current limiting circuit limits output current to less than 130% of 40°C rating for protection of load and power supply.

Internal Primary circuit breaker provides protection against internal circuit failure in conjunction with the overvoltage protector.

TURN-ON TIME - - 2 seconds maximum.

OVERSHOOT - - No overshoot of output voltage under conditions of power turn-on, power turn-off, or power failure.

INPUT CONNECTIONS - - Heavy duty terminal block on rear of chassis.

OUTPUT CONNECTIONS - - 1/4" x 28 studs on rear of chassis.

CONTROLS

DC Output Control Voltage adjust control permits adjustment of DC output voltage via access hole located in nameplate.

Overvoltage Control OV ADJ. control permits setting of the overvoltage protection point.

Power Circuit breaker on rear of unit. Overvoltage condition causes breaker to trip.

OPERATING AMBIENT TEMPERATURE RANGE AND DUTY CYCLE -- Continuous duty from 0°C to 71°C ambient with corresponding load current ratings for all modes of operation

STORAGE TEMPERATURE -- -55°C to +85°C.

OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION -- All LV-EE models include a built-in overvoltage protection circuit which prevents damage to the load that can be caused by excessive power supply output voltage.

REMOTE SENSING -- Provision is made for remote sensing to eliminate effect of power output lead resistance on DC regulation.

PHYSICAL DATA

Size 4-15/16" H x 7-1/2" W x 16-1/2" D.

Weight 60 lbs. net, 75 lbs. shipping wt.

Finish Grey, FED. STD. 595 No. 26081.

MOUNTING -- Four tapped mounting holes on the base of the unit can be utilized for mounting. The unit must be mounted with Top facing up. Top surface must be in a horizontal plane. Refer to figure 9 for mounting details.

"V" OPTION -- Standard LVEE suffix A power supplies are available for operation with 205-265Vac, 47-63 Hz input or 187-242Vac, 47-63 Hz input. See nameplate for AC input rating. See schematic diagram for rewiring of AC input. See table I of pertinent model for "V" option current rating.

ACCESSORIES

Rack Adapter Rack adapter LRA-7, used for ruggedized mounting with or without chassis slides, is available for use with all LVEE package models

THEORY OF OPERATION

The Lambda power supply consists of a primary SCR circuit and input transformer; a secondary power circuit consisting of power rectifiers, a filter choke and output capacitors; a bias supply including a bias transformer, rectifiers and a zener diode regulator; a main regulator circuit, which includes a zener reference, voltage and current comparators, output voltage and current sensing circuits and a triggering circuit.

All Lambda LV series power supplies are provided with an electronic ripple filter consisting of a D.C. biasing circuit and a ripple amplifier.

The circuit arrangement is shown in block diagram form in figure 7. The circuitry is discussed with reference to the block diagram and the schematic diagram.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Single phase input power is applied to transformer T1 through the input circuit consisting of SCR1, SCR2, fuse F1, thermostat S1, current transformer T3, RFI coils L3, L4 and circuit breaker CBI.

T1 primary voltage is regulated by varying the conduction angle of SCR1, SCR2; an increase in conduction angle causes an increase in the applied input voltage to T1. The output of T1 is rectified by CR1, CR2 (or, as applicable, CR1 thru CR4), and filtered by L1 and capacitor C1.

Bias supply voltage provided by T2 and full wave rectifiers CR103, CR104 is filtered by capacitor C101 and regulated by regulator circuit Q101, R103, R105 and CR106. Temperature compensated reference voltage for current limiter circuit IC101 and the voltage regulator circuit is provided by RM101 and CR116.

Conduction angle of the primary SCR circuit SCR1, SCR2 is determined by the charging current into C102. When the voltage on C102 exceeds the firing-point voltage of unijunction transistor Q104, Q104 breaks down and saturates Q103. The energy in C102 is transferred via Q103 to pulse transformer T101. The secondary of T101 provides triggering pulses to the gates of SCR201, SCR202. Each time the line voltage drops to zero, the zero-crossing voltage detector, composed of R101, R102, R104, CR105, and IC103, discharges C102. This action synchronizes charging capacitor C102 with the line voltage. As the charging current through C102 is increased, the charging time decreases. A decrease in charging time causes the SCR conduction angle to increase, causing the output voltage to increase accordingly.

Operation of the voltage regulator circuit is determined by changes in the output voltage. A change in output voltage is sensed by sensing divider resistors R135 and R136 (or, as applicable, R137) which compare output voltage with the +S reference voltage. The error voltage generated at the junction of these two resistors is amplified and fed to IC103 which causes the charging rate of capacitor C102 to change. As explained previously, a change in charging current, causes a change in SCR conduction angle, restoring output voltage to the proper level.

Current-limit circuit operation is determined by changes in the load. IC101 samples load current through resistor RS1. When the voltage drop in RS1 exceeds the

voltage across R129, current comparator IC101 conducts through diode gate CR113, and a negative input signal is provided to IC103. The signal is amplified by IC101, resulting in a decrease of charging current into C102 and a decrease in the conduction angle of SCR1 and SCR2. This action limits the power supply output current. R116 and R119 provide a bias to IC101. An increase in bias voltage to IC101 causes the output current and voltage to decrease. When the load reaches short circuit, the output voltage drops to zero and the output current is maintained at a predetermined level.

Input current is sensed by current transformer T3. The output of T3 is rectified by CR108, CR109, and filtered by C103, R111 (and R162, as applicable). These components function to correct any imbalance which may occur in the input current, thereby preventing T1 transformer from overheating due to D.C. biasing on the core.

RIPPLE FILTER, FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The active ripple filter consists of a reference zener CR117 and a DC-AC coupled amplifier IC102. DC coupling is used to set the operating point of driver Q2 and ripple-filter transistors Q3 through Q6.

Voltage developed across R9A, B; R10A, B; or, as applicable, RS2, is proportional to the D.C. current in Q3 through Q6. This D.C. voltage level is kept equal to voltage across R140. Q106 and Q2 provide current gain for the main power stages Q3 through Q6.

C108 provides A.C. coupling from the output to IC102. An increase in output voltage causes an input rise to IC102 and an increase in current through Q3 - Q6. The current through these transistors assumes the same waveshape as the ripple component in choke L1. The average value of current through the ripple filter power transistors is determined by the setting of R140. The AC component of choke current flows into the ripple filter, rather than into C1, thus minimizing the output ripple voltage.

OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTOR, FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Divider network R158, R159, R160, RT101, R7, attenuate the power supply output voltage. When the power supply increases above the overvoltage limit set by R7, the attenuated voltage of the divider network also increases, biasing transistor Q108 on. Q108 in turn biases Q107 on through resistor R155. Q107 supplies gate current to SCR101. SCR101 turns on SCR3 causing CB1 to trip. This action opens the input circuit, turns off the power supply and places an effective short circuit across the power supply output.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

BASIC MODE OF OPERATION

This power supply operates as a constant voltage source provided the load current does not exceed the rated value at 40°C. For continuous operation, load current must not exceed the rating for each ambient temperature and will remain limited to less than 145% of 40°C rating.

MOUNTING

When using this unit as a mounted component, a cutout must be provided to permit free-flow of air through the unit. See figure 9 for mounting details.

CONNECTIONS FOR OPERATION

NOTE: Make all connections to the unit before applying AC input power.

Ground Connections. The Lambda power supply can be operated with either negative or positive output terminal grounded. Both positive and negative ground connections are shown in the diagrams for all suggested output connections illustrated in this manual.

Connection Terminals. Make all connections to the supply at the terminal block and studs on the rear of the supply. Apply input power to terminals 1 and 2; always connect the ungrounded (hot) lead to terminal 1.

The supply positive terminal is brought to terminal 6; the negative terminal is brought out to terminal 4.

NOTE: When shipped from the factory, the supply is ready for use as a local sensing constant voltage source. Jumpers are connected at the factory as shown in figure 3. Take care to remove the appropriate jumpers for load requirements that need different supply-load connections. Refer to the appropriate connection diagram.

Recommended wiring of the power supply to the load and selection of wiring is shown in figures 1 through 6. Make all performance checks and measurements of current or voltage at the rear output terminals. Connect measuring devices directly to terminals or use the shortest leads possible.

SUPPLY LOAD CONNECTIONS

The regulation of the supply at the load may change when connecting leads of practical length are used. To minimize the effect of output load leads, remote sensing is used. Refer to figure 1 to determine voltage drop for particular cable lengths, wire size and current conditions. Lead lengths must be measured from supply terminals to load terminals as shown in figure 2.

Local-Sensing Connection, See Figure 3.

Remote-Sensing Connection, See Figure 4.

Programmed Voltage Connection Using External Resistor, See Figure 5. Discrete voltage steps can be programmed with a resistance voltage divider valued at nominal 200 ohms/volt and a shorting-type switch. For continuous voltage variations, use a variable resistor with the same ohms/volt ratio in place of the voltage divider and shorting-type switch. Use low temperature coefficient resistor(s) to assure most stable operation.

Programmed Voltage Connection Using Programming Voltage, See Figure 6. The power supply voltage output can be programmed with an externally connected programming power supply. The output voltage of the programmed supply will maintain a one-to-one ratio with the voltage of the programming supply.

The programming supply must have a reverse current capability of 6 ma. minimum.

Alternatively, when supplies with less than 6 ma. reverse current capability are used, a resistor capable of drawing 6 ma. at the minimum programming voltage must be connected across the output terminals of the supply. This programming supply must be rated to handle all excess resistor current at the maximum programming voltage.

OPERATION AFTER PROTECTIVE DEVICE SHUTDOWN

Operation After Thermostat Shutdown. The thermostat opens the input circuit only when the power supply output current exceeds the current rating specified for the operating ambient temperature, causing the unit to overheat. Do not exceed current rating specified for the operating ambient temperature. When the temperature of the unit decreases to a safe operating value, the thermostat will reset automatically.

Operation After Fuse Shutdown. Internal component failure is prevented by fuses which protect the components from damage caused by excessive currents. Fuse will blow when the maximum rated current value for the fuse is exceeded. Fatigue failure of fuses can occur when mechanical vibrations from the installation combine with thermally induced stresses to weaken the fuse metal. Many fuse failures are caused by a temporary condition and replacing the blown fuse will make the fuse protected circuit operative.

Circuit-Breaker Shutdown. When the power supply output voltage increases above the preset overvoltage limit, circuit breaker CB1 trips, opening the input circuit. After eliminating the cause(s) for overvoltage, resume operation of the supply by placing circuit breaker in ON position.

MAINTENANCE

GENERAL

This section describes trouble analysis routine, calibration and test procedures that are useful for servicing the Lambda power supply. A trouble chart is provided as an aid for the troubleshooter. Refer to the section on specifications and features for the minimum performance standards.

TROUBLE ANALYSIS

Whenever trouble occurs, systematically check all fuses, primary power lines, external circuit elements, and external wiring for malfunction before trouble shooting the equipment. Failures and malfunctions often can be traced to simple causes such as improper jumpers and supply-load connections or fuse failure due to metal fatigue.

Use the electrical schematic diagram and block diagram, figure 7, as an aid to locating trouble causes. The schematic diagram contains various circuit voltages that are averages for normal no load operation. Measure these voltages using the conditions for measurement specified on the schematic diagram. Use measuring probes carefully to avoid causing short circuits and damaging circuit components.

CHECKING TRANSISTORS AND CAPACITORS

Check transistors with an in-circuit transistor checker. If no checker is available, transistors can be checked with an ohmmeter that has a highly limited current capability. Observe proper polarity for PNP or NPN to avoid error in measurement. The forward transistor resistance is low but never ZERO; backward resistance is always higher than the forward resistance.

Do not assume trouble is eliminated only when one part is replaced. This is especially true when one transistor fails, causing other transistors to fail. Replacing only one transistor and turning power on, before checking for additional faulty components could damage the replaced component.

When soldering semi-conductor devices, hold the lead being soldered with a pair of pliers or a commercial heat sink device placed between the component and the solder joint.

NOTE: The leakage resistance obtained from a simple resistance check of a capacitor is not always an indication of a faulty capacitor. In all cases the capacitors are shunted with resistances, some of which have low value. Only a dead short is a true indication of a shorted capacitor.

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD MAINTENANCE TECHNIQUES

1. If foil is intact but not covered with solder it is a good contact. Do not attempt to cover with solder.

2. Voltage measurements can be made from either side of the board. Use a needle-point probe to penetrate to the wiring whenever a protective coating is used on the wiring. A brass probe can be soldered to an alligator clip adapted to measuring instrument.
3. Always use a heat sink when soldering transistors; a transistor pad with mounting feet is an effective heat sink.
4. Broken or damaged printed wiring is usually the result of an imperfection, strain or careless soldering. To repair small breaks, tin a short piece of hook-up wire to bridge the break, and holding the wire in place, flow solder along the length of wire so that it becomes part of the circuitry.
5. When unsoldering components from the board never pry or force loose the part; unsolder the component by using the wicking process described below:
 - (a) Select a 3/16 inch tinned copper braid for use as a wick; if braid is not available, select AWG No. 14 or No. 16 stranded wire with 1/2 inch insulation removed.
 - (b) Dip the wick in liquid rosin flux.
 - (c) Place the wick onto the soldered connection and apply soldering iron onto the wick.
 - (d) When sufficient amount of solder flows onto the wick, freeing the component, simultaneously remove iron and wick.

TROUBLE CHART

The trouble chart is intended as a guide for locating trouble causes, and is used along with the schematic diagram.

The operating conditions assumed for the trouble chart are as follows:

- (a) AC power of proper voltage and frequency is present at input terminals.
- (b) Either positive or negative terminal is connected to chassis ground.
- (c) The power supply is connected for constant voltage with local sensing. See schematic; dotted lines indicate jumpers connected for local sensing operation.

TROUBLE CHART

<u>Symptom</u>	<u>Probable Cause</u>	<u>Remedy</u>
1. Zero volts DC output	No input power, thermostat S1 open, breaker CB1 open, fuse F1 open.	Check power source; line cord, F1, check CB1, shut off unit and allow to cool and check ambient temperature.
	Improper output terminal connection.	Refer to appropriate connection diagram and check for correct connections.
	CR115, CR116, CR106, CR107, C1, C2, C101, C102, C104, C106 shorted.	Check and replace as required.
	R101, R106, R108, RM101 pins 11-12, R128, RM101 pins 9-14, R135 open.	Check and replace as required.
2. Unable to adjust output voltage	Damaged VDC adjust control.	Check R8 for short and/or open; replace as necessary.
	Supply in current limiting.	Remove load and check for shorts and/or improper supply-load connections; refer to appropriate diagram connections.
3. Output voltage too high	Improper output terminal connection	Refer to appropriate connection diagram and check for correct connections.
	Faulty CR116, R135, R136, R137, RS1, R132, Q102, SCR1, SCR2, SCR201, SCR202.	Check for high voltage across CR116; R135, R136, R137, RS1, R132, for open; Q102, and SCR(s) for short.
	Q107, Q108, SCR201, SCR202, shorted R160 open.	Check and replace as required.
4. Output voltage too low	Excessive load.	Check value of load for compatibility with power supply ratings.
	Line voltage too low.	Check and correct AC input voltage at load terminals.
	Faulty CR116, CR106, R132, R135, R136, R137,	Check CR106, CR116 for low voltage; check for shorts in R132, R135, R136, R137.

TROUBLE CHART (Cont'd.)

<u>Symptom</u>	<u>Probable Cause</u>	<u>Remedy</u>
5. Unit unstable	Faulty C104, C106; CR105 shorted; R114, R115 open SCR1, SCR2, SCR201, SCR-202 open or shorted; CR101, CR102 open; C1, C2 open. C109, R147 open.	Check and correct as necessary. Check and replace as required.
6. Excessive ripple (120 Hz.)	C1 or C2 open; L1 shorted.	Check and correct as necessary.
7. Excessive ripple (60 Hz.)	CR1 or CR2 open (or, as applicable, CR3 thru CR4 open).	Check and correct as necessary.
8. Poor regulation	Supply in current limiting. R129 improperly adjusted. Q101, R105 shorted.	Remove load and check for shorts and/or improper supply-load connections; refer to appropriate diagram for correct connections. See ADJUSTMENT OF CALIBRATION CONTROL, R129 for proper current limit control setting. Check and replace as required.
9. Circuit breaker CB1 trips and cannot be reset.	Improper adjustment of OV ADJ. (R7) control.	Refer to procedure for adjusting OV ADJ. control.

PERFORMANCE CHECKS

Check the ripple and regulation of the power supply using the test connection diagram shown in figure 8. Use suggested test equipment or equivalent to obtain accurate results. Refer to SPECIFICATIONS AND FEATURES for minimum performance standards.

Set the differential meter, DC VTVM (John Fluke Model 825A or equivalent) to the selected power supply operating voltage. Check the power supply load regulation accuracy while switching from the full load to no-load condition. Long load leads should be a twisted pair to minimize AC pick-up.

Use a VTVM, Ballantine 320 or equivalent, to measure rms ripple voltage of the power supply DC output.

ADJUSTMENT OF CALIBRATION CONTROL, R129

Whenever IC101, CR116, R116, R119, R129, RM101, or RS1 are replaced, adjust R129 as follows:

1. Remove AC power input to the supply.
2. Unsolder wiper of R129 from resistor housing and turn to full CW position.
3. Apply AC power to the supply at 105 Vac.
4. Operate power supply with local sensing, connected as shown in figure 3, with no external load.
5. Turn voltage adjust control until minimum, rated output voltage is obtained.
6. Apply load so that output current is 110% of 40°C rating for the unit.
7. Adjust R129 CCW until output voltage falls below regulation limits. Short circuit current should be below 145% of 40°C current rating.
8. After adjustment is completed, remove AC power input to the supply and solder wiper of R129 to resistor housing.
9. Reapply AC power, check load regulation and short circuit current. Repeat adjustment procedure if required.

ADJUSTMENT OF RIPPLE FILTER CALIBRATION CONTROL, R140

Whenever CR117, RM102, R149, R9A, B, R10 A, B, (or, as applicable, RS2) RS1 and C102 are replaced, adjust R140 as follows:

1. Remove AC power to the supply.
2. Unsolder wiper of R140 from resistor housing and turn to mid-point position.

3. Apply 132 VAC input power to the supply.
4. Operate power supply with local sensing connected as shown in figure 3, with no external load.
5. Turn voltage adjust control until minimum rated output voltage is obtained.
6. Apply load so that maximum 40°C rated output current is obtained.
7. Using an oscilloscope, Tektronix 503 or equivalent, observe output voltage while adjusting R140 in a CCW direction. Turn R140 until output ripple increases sharply and oscilloscope pattern changes.
8. Turn R140 until large negative-going spikes just disappear.
9. After adjustment is completed, remove AC power input to the supply and solder wiper of R140 to resistor housing.
10. After soldering check setting and repeat adjustment procedure if required.

OVERVOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

1. Turn OV ADJ (R7) control fully clockwise.
2. The recommended voltage-protection point is 115% of normal power supply operating voltage plus one volt. Compute this value for the operating voltage being used.
3. Turn on the power supply, and raise the output voltage to the desired voltage-protection point; monitor the power supply output voltage to assure correct voltage.
4. Slowly turn the OV ADJ control counter-clockwise until the power supply output voltage, as indicated by the monitoring device, suddenly drops.
5. The voltage-protection point is now set. Reduce power supply output voltage setting. Re-apply input power by placing CB1 in ON position.

SERVICE

When additional instructions are required or repair service is desired, contact the nearest office of the Lambda Electronics Corp. where trained personnel and complete facilities are ready to assist you.

Please include the power supply model and serial number together with complete details of the problem. On receipt of this information, Lambda will supply service data or advise shipping for factory repair service.

All repairs not covered by the warranty will be billed at cost and an estimate forwarded for approval before work is started.

PARTS ORDERING

Standard components and special components used in Lambda power supplies can be obtained from the factory. In case of emergency, critical spare parts are available through any Lambda office.

The following information must be included when ordering parts:

1. Model number and serial number of power supply and purchase date.
2. Lambda part number.
3. Description of part together with circuit designation.
4. If part is not an electronic part, or is not listed, provide a description, function, and location of the part.

PARTS LIST

The electrical parts located on Lambda models LVEE-3A-OV — LVEE-15A-OV are listed here. Parts common to a group of models are listed first. Unique parts of individual models within the group are listed separately by model, immediately following the group common-part listing. In addition, there is a separate listing of parts for the "V" option.

COMMON PARTS

MODELS LVEE-3A-OV — LVEE-15A-OV

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	UNIT PRICE
C2 thru C4	Not assigned		
C6	Cap., mylar, 0.47 mf ±10%, 80 vdc	CGM-47-016	\$ 1.05
C7	Cap., mylar, 0.15 mf ±20%, 220 vac	CGM-15-021	.66
C8, C9	Same as C6		
C101	Cap., elect., 250 mf -10 +75%, 50 vdc	CBR-25-127	.85
C102	Cap., mylar, 0.22 mf ±10%, 80 vdc	CGM-22-004	.90
C103	Cap., tant, 100 mf ±20%, 4 vdc	CBR-10-097	.53
C104	Cap., elect., 1,800 mf -10 +100%, 25 vdc	CBS-18-087	1.65
C105	Not assigned		
C106	Same as C104		
C107	Cap., elect., 10 mf -10 +50%, 50 vdc	CBP-10-078	1.19
C108	Cap., elect., 10 mf -10 +75%, 25 vdc	CBP-10-018	1.53
C109	Cap., mylar, 0.002 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CGK-22-008	.25
C110	Cap., mylar, 0.01 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CGL-10-002	.36
C111, C112	Not assigned		
C113	Cap., elect., 10 mf -10 +50%, 50 vdc	CBP-10-078	1.20
C201	Not assigned		
C202	Cap., mylar, 0.47 mf ±20%, 600 vdc	CGM-47-019	1.72
CB1	Circuit Breaker	FHC-30-001-2	13.20
CR101 thru CR105	Rectifier	FBL-00-096	.21
CR106 thru CR111	Rectifier, zener diode Same as CR101	FBM-Z118	1.38
CR112 thru CR115	Rectifier, zener diode Same as CR101	FBM-Z102	1.00
CR116, CR117	Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z104	1.00
CR118, CR119	Same as CR101		

COMMON PARTS (Cont)

MODELS LVEE-3A-OV — LVEE-15A-OV (Cont.)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	UNIT PRICE
CR120	Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z143	\$ 1.00
CR121	Same as CR101		
F1	Fuse, 20 A, 3 AB NORM-BLO	FFJ-20-000	.35
IC101 thru IC103	Integrated circuit	FBT-00-015	3.75
Q1	Not assigned		
Q101	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L109	2.25
Q102, Q103	Transistor, PNP	FBN-L118	1.75
Q104	Transistor, unijunction	FBN-L116	2.75
Q105	Transistor, dual, NPN, PNP	FBN-L117	4.25
Q106	Same as Q101		
Q107	Transistor, PNP	FBN-L114	3.50
Q108	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L102	2.40
Q109	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L110	3.25
R1	Not assigned		
R2	Res., comp., 680 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-6811	.12
R4 thru R6, R11 thru R13	Not assigned		
R14	Res., comp., 82 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-8201	.12
R101	Res., ww, 2,200 ohms ±3%, 2 w	DFS-22-039	.50
R102	Res., comp., 18,000 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-1831	.12
R103	Res., comp., 3,900 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-3921	.12
R104	Res., comp., 270 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-2711	.06
R105	Res., ww, 1,500 ohms ±2%, 3 w	DFS-15-045	.70
R106	Res., comp., 68 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-6801	.06
R107	Not assigned		
R108	Res., comp., 120 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-1211	.06
R109	Res., comp., 22,000 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-2231	.06
R110	Not assigned		
R111	Res., comp., 2.7 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-27G1	.07
R112	Not assigned		
R113	Res., comp., 18 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-1801	.06

COMMON PARTS (Cont.)

MODELS LVEE-3A-OV — LVEE-15A-OV (Cont.)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	UNIT PRICE
R114,	Res., comp., 47 ohms	DCB-4701	\$.06
R115	±10%, ¼ w		
R117,	Not assigned		
R118			
R119	Res., comp., 10 ohms	DCB-1001	.06
	±10%, ¼ w		
R120	Not assigned		
thru			
R127			
R128	Res., film, 40.2 ohms	DCP-40-012	.40
	±1%, ¼ w		
R129	Res., var., ww, 100 ohms	DNR-10-037	1.25
	±10%, 1½ w		
R130	Not assigned		
R132	Res., comp., 4,700 ohms	DCB-4721	.10
	±10%, ¼ w		
R133	Not assigned		
R134	Res., comp., 100,000 ohms	DCB-1041	.06
	±10%, ¼ w		
R135	Res., film, 1,210 ohms	DCS-12-052	.15
	±1%, ¼ w		
R136	Same as R106		
R139,	Not assigned		
R141,			
R142			
R143	Same as R114		
R144	Not assigned		
thru			
R146			
R147	Res., comp., 150 ohms	DCB-1511	.10
	±10%, ¼ w		
R148	Not assigned		
R149	Res., comp., 3.3 ohms	DEB-33G1	.12
	±10%, ½ w		
R150	Res., comp., 100 ohms	DEB-1011	.12
	±10%, ½ w		
R151	Res., comp., 27 ohms	DCB-2701	.10
	±10%, ¼ w		
R152	Not assigned		
thru			
R157			
R158	Res., film, 200 ohms	DCR-20-036	.30
	±5%, ¼ w		
R160	Res., comp., 33 ohms	DCB-3305	.15
	±5%, ¼ w		
R161	Not assigned		
R162	Res., comp., 6.8 ohms	DCB-68G1	.07
	±10%, ¼ w		
R163	Res., comp., 470 ohms	DCB-4711	.10
	±10%, ¼ w		
R164	Res., comp., 4,700 ohms	DGB-4721	.24
	±10%, 1 w		
R165	Res., comp., 18,000 ohms	DCB-1831	.18
	+ 10%, ¼ w		
R201	Res., comp., 120 ohms	DEB-1211	.12
	±10%, ½ w		
R202	Res., comp., 68 ohms	DEB-6801	.12
	±10%, ½ w		
R203,	Same as R201		
R204			
R205	Same as R202		
R206	Same as R201		
RM101	Resistor module	DBH-19-001	6.75
RM102	Resistor module	DBH-19-002	6.75
RT101	Resistor, thermistor, 425 ohms ±5%, 1¼ w	DKR-43-004	1.52
S1	Thermostat	FKA-137-014	2.50
SCR1,	Rectifier, silicon controlled	FBP-00-024	11.88
SCR2			
SCR3	Rectifier, silicon controlled	FBP-00-010	15.00

COMMON PARTS (Cont.)

MODELS LVEE-3A-OV — LVEE-15A-OV (Cont.)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	UNIT PRICE
SCR101,	Rectifier, silicon controlled	FBP-00-014	\$ 3.00
SCR201,			
SCR202			
T2	Transformer, control	ARA-00-009	12.66
T101	Transformer, pulse	ARA-00-008	5.00
XF1	Fuseholder	HRM-00-009	.42
UNIQUE PARTS			
MODEL LVEE-3A-OV			
C1	Cap., elect., 64,000 mf	CBT-64-028	8.94
	-10 +100%, 7.5 vdc		
C5	Cap., elect., 700 mf	CBR-70-071	2.00
	-10 +100%, 20 vdc		
CR1,	Rectifier	FBL-00-061	6.25
CR2			
CR3,	Not assigned		
CR4			
CR5	Same as CR1		
L1	Choke	BBA-LWEE-3	90.05
Q2	Transistor, NPN	FBN-36972	6.30
thru			
Q6			
R3	Res., comp., 100 ohms	DEB-1011	.12
	±10%, ½ w		
R7	Res., var., ww, 1,000ohms	DNS-10-055	5.75
	±5%, 5 w		
R8	Res., var., ww, 300 ohms	DNR-30-016	2.50
	±5%, 5 w		
R9,	Not assigned		
R10			
R116	Res., comp., 2,700 ohms	DCB-2721	.10
	±10%, ¼ w		
R131	Res., comp., 18 ohms	DCB-1801	.06
	±10%, ¼ w		
R137	Res., ww, 300 ohms	DFR-30-014	.59
	±3%, 3 w		
R138	Res., comp., 1,000 ohms	DEB-1021	.12
	±10%, ½ w		
R140	Res., var., ww, 600 ohms	DNR-60-012	1.25
	±10%, 1½ w		
R159	Res., film, 560 ohms	DCR-56-035	.30
	±2%, ¼ w		
RS1	Shunt blade (5 req'd)	L-LVG-34-19	.72
RS2	Shunt, 20 A, 50 mV ±1%	ESP-20-004	3.75
T1	Transformer, package	ADA-LWEE-3	98.65
MODEL LVEE-3P6A-OV			
C1	Cap., elect., 64,000 mf	CBT-64-028	8.94
	-10 +100%, 7.5 vdc		
C5	Cap., elect., 700 mf	CBR-70-071	2.00
	-10 +100%, 20 vdc		
CR1,	Rectifier	FBL-00-061	6.25
CR2			
CR3,	Not assigned		
CR4			
CR5	Same as CR1		
L1	Choke	BBA-LWEE-3P6	90.05
Q2	Transistor, NPN	FBN-36972	6.30
thru			
Q6			
R3	Res., comp., 100 ohms	DEB-1011	.12
	±10%, ½ w		
R7	Res., var., ww, 1,000 ohms	DNS-10-055	5.75
	±5%, 5 w		
R8	Res., var., ww, 600 ohms	DNR-60-028	2.50
	±5%, 5w		
R9,	Not assigned		
R10			
R116	Res., comp., 2700 ohms	DCB-2721	.10
	±10%, ¼ w		

UNIQUE PARTS (Cont.)
MODEL LVEE-3P6A-OV (Cont.)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	UNIT PRICE
R131	Res., comp., 18 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-1801	\$.06
R137	Res., ww, 430 ohms ±3%, 3 w	DFR-43-058	.50
R138	Res., comp., 1,000 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-1021	.12
R140	Res., var., ww, 100 ohms ±10%, 1½ w	DNR-10-037	1.25
R159	Res., film, 560 ohms ±2%, ¼ w	DCR-56-035	.30
RS1	Shunt blade (5 req'd)	L-LVG-34-19	.72
RS2	Shunt, 20 A, 50 mV ±1%	ESP-20-004	3.75
T1	Transformer, package	ADA-LWEE-4	98.65

MODEL LVEE-4A-OV

C1	Cap., elect., 64,000 mf -10 +100%, 7.5 vdc	CBT-64-028	8.94
C5	Cap., elect., 700 mf -10 +100%, 20 vdc	CBR-70-071	2.00
CR1, CR2 CR3, CR4	Rectifier	FBL-00-061	6.25
CR5	Not assigned		
L1	Same as CR1		
Q2	Choke	BBA-LWEE-4P5	90.05
thru Q6	Transistor, NPN	FBN-36972	6.30
R3	Res., comp., 100 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-1011	.12
R7	Res., var., ww, 1,000 ohms ±5%, 5 w	DNS-10-055	5.75
R8	Res., var., ww, 600 ohms ±5%, 5 w	DNR-60-028	2.50
R9, R10	Not assigned		
R116	Res., comp., 2,700 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-2721	.10
R131	Res., comp., 18 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-1801	.06
R137	Res., ww, 500 ohms ±3%, 3 w	DFR-50-018	.83
R138	Res., comp., 1,000 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-1021	.12
R140	Res., var., ww, 100 ohms ±10%, 1½ w	DNR-10-037	1.25
R159	Res., film, 560 ohms ±2%, ¼ w	DCR-56-035	.30
RS1	Shunt blade (4 req'd)	L-LVG-34-19	.72
RS2	Shunt, 20 A, 50 mV ±1%	ESP-20-004	3.75
T1	Transformer, package	ADA-LWEE-4	98.65

MODEL LVEE-4P5A-OV

C1	Cap., elect., 64,000 ohms -10 +100%, 7.5 vdc	CBT-64-028	8.94
C5	Cap., elect., 700 mf -10 +100%, 20 vdc	CBR-70-071	2.00
CR1, CR2 CR3, CR4	Rectifier	FBL-00-061	6.25
CR5	Not assigned		
L1	Same as CR1		
Q2	Choke	BBA-LWEE-4P5	90.05
thru Q6	Transistor, NPN	FBN-36972	6.30
R3	Res., comp., 100 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-1011	.12

UNIQUE PARTS (Cont.)
MODEL LVEE-4P5A-OV (Cont.)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	UNIT PRICE
R7	Res., var., ww, 1,000 ohms ±5%, 5 w	DNS-10-055	\$ 5.75
R8	Res., var., ww, 600 ohms ±5%, 5 w	DNR-60-028	2.50
R9, R10	Not assigned		
R116	Res., comp., 3,300 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-3321	.09
R131	Res., comp., 18 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-1801	.06
R137	Res., ww, 600 ohms ±3%, 3 w	DFR-60-005	.89
R138	Res., comp., 1,500 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-1521	.12
R140	Res., var., ww, 100 ohms ±10%, 1½ w	DNR-10-037	1.25
R159	Res., film, 560 ohms ±2%, ¼ w	DCR-56-035	.30
RS1	Shunt blade (4 req'd)	L-LVG-34-19	.72
RS2	Shunt, 20A, 50 mV ±1%	ESP-20-004	3.75
T1	Transformer, package	ADA-LWEE-4P5	98.65

MODEL LVEE-5A-OV

C1	Cap., elect., 64,000 mf -10 +100%, 7.5 vdc	CBT-64-028	8.94
C5	Cap., elect., 700 mf -10 +100%, 20 vdc	CBR-70-071	2.00
CR1, CR2 CR3, CR4 CR5	Rectifier	FBL-00-061	6.25
CR122*	Not assigned		
L1	Same as CR1		
Q2	Choke	FBL-00-030	1.40
thru Q6	Transistor, NPN	BBA-LWEE-6	90.05
R3		FBN-36485	4.13
R3	Res., comp., 100 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-1011	.12
R7	Res., var., ww, 1,000 ohms ±5%, 5 w	DNS-10-055	5.75
R8	Res., var., ww, 600 ohms ±5%, 5 w	DNR-60-028	2.50
R9, R10	Not assigned		
R116	Res., comp., 3,300 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-3321	.09
R131	Res., comp., 18 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-1801	.06
R137	Res., ww, 650 ohms ±3%, 3 w	DFR-65-062	1.00
R138	Res., comp., 1,500 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-1521	.12
R140	Res., var., ww, 100 ohms ±10%, 1½ w	DNR-10-037	1.25
R159	Res., film, 1,000 ohms ±1%, ¼ w	DCS-10-055	.15
R166*	Res., comp., 470 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-4711	.10
RS1	Shunt blade (4 req'd)	L-LVG-34-19	.72
RS2	Shunt, 20 A, 50 mV ±1%	ESP-20-004	3.75
T1	Transformer, package	ADA-LWEE-5	98.65

*CR122 and R166 not
used on units with
serial no. prefix A.

UNIQUE PARTS (Cont.)
MODEL LVEE-6A-OV (Cont.)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	UNIT PRICE
MODEL LVEE-6A-OV			
C1	Cap., elect., 64,000 mf -10 +100%, 7.5 vdc	CBT-64-028	8.94
C5	Cap., elect., 700 mf -10 +100%, 20 vdc	CBR-70-071	2.00
CR1, CR2	Rectifier	FBL-00-061	6.25
CR3, CR4	Not assigned		
CR5	Same as CR1		
CR122*	Rectifier	FBL-00-030	1.40
L1	Choke	BBA-LWEE-6	\$ 90.05
Q2	Transistor, NPN	FBN-36485	4.13
thru Q6			
R3	Res., comp., 100 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-1011	.12
R7	Res., var., ww, 1,000 ohms ±5%, 5 w	DNS-10-055	5.75
R8	Res., var., ww, 600 ohms ±5%, 5 w	DNR-60-028	2.50
R9, R10	Not assigned		
R116	Res., comp., 3,900 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-3921	.10
R131	Res., comp., 18 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-1801	.06
R137	Res., ww, 800 ohms ±3%, 2 w	DFR-80-037	.84
R138	Res., comp., 1,500 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-1521	.12
R140	Res., var., ww, 100 ohms ±10%, 1½ w	DNR-10-037	1.25
R159	Res., film, 1,000 ohms ±1%, ¼ w	DCS-10-055	.15
R166*	Res., comp., 470 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-4711	.10
RS1	Shunt blade (3 req'd)	L-LVG-34-19	.72
RS2	Shunt, 20 A, 50 mV ±1%	ESP-20-004	3.75
T1	Transformer, package *CR122 and R166 not used on units with serial no. prefix A.	ADA-LWEE-6	98.65
MODEL LVEE-10A-OV			
C1	Cap., elect., 25,000 mf -10 +100%, 20 vdc	CBT-25-011	12.28
C5	Cap., elect., 350 mf -10 +100%, 40 vdc	CBR-35-070	2.00
CR1 thru CR4	Rectifier	FBL-00-083	3.57
L1	Choke	BBA-LWEE-10	90.05
Q2	Transistor, NPN	FBN-36485	4.13
thru Q6			
R3	Not assigned		
R7	Res., var., ww, 3,300 ohms ±5%, 5 w	DNS-33-057	2.50
R8	Res., var., ww, 2,200 ohms ±5%, 5 w	DNS-22-056	2.50
R9	Res., center tapped, ww, 0.94 ohms ±5%, 16 w tot.	DFM-94-051	3.30
R10			
R116	Res., comp., 8,200 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-8221	.09
R131	Res., comp., 4.7 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-47G1	.07
R137	Res., ww, 1,800 ohms ±3%, 3 w	DFS-18-048	.60
R138	Res., comp., 2,400 ohms ±5%, ½ w	DEB-2425	.12
R140	Res., var., ww, 100 ohms ±10%, 1½ w	DNR-10-037	1.25
R159	Res., film, 2,200 ohms ±2%, ¼ w	DCS-22-084	.19
R166*	Res., comp., 470 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-4711	.10
R301 thru R304	Res., comp., 1,200 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-1221	.10
R305	Res., comp., 100 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-1011	.12
R306	Res., comp., 6.8 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-68G1	.07
RS1	Shunt blade (2 req'd)	L-LVG-34-19	.72
T1	Transformer, package *R166 not used on units with serial no. prefix A.	ADA-LWEE-12	98.65

UNIQUE PARTS (Cont.)
MODEL LVEE-10A-OV (Cont.)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	UNIT PRICE
R137	Res., ww, 1,200 ohms ±3%, 2 w	DFS-12-030	.90
R138	Res., comp., 1,500 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-1521	.12
R140	Res., var., ww, 100 ohms ±10%, 1½ w	DNR-10-037	1.25
R159	Res., film, 2,200 ohms ±2%, ¼ w	DCS-22-084	.19
R166*	Res., comp., 470 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-4711	.10
R301 thru R304	Res., comp., 1,200 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-1221	.10
R305	Res., comp., 100 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-1011	.12
R306	Res., comp., 6.8 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-68G1	\$.07
RS1	Shunt blade (2 req'd)	L-LVG-34-19	.72
T1	Transformer, package *R166 not used on units with serial no. prefix A.	ADA-LWEE-10	98.65
MODEL LVEE-12A-OV			
C1	Cap., elect., 25,000 mf -10 +100%, 20 vdc	CBT-25-011	12.28
C5	Cap., elect., 350 mf -10 +100%, 40 vdc	CBR-35-070	2.00
CR1 thru CR4	Rectifier	FBL-00-083	3.57
L1	Choke	BBA-LWEE-12	90.05
Q2	Transistor, NPN	FBN-36485	4.13
thru Q6			
R3	Not assigned		
R7	Res., var., ww, 3,300 ohms ±5%, 5 w	DNS-33-057	2.50
R8	Res., var., ww, 2,200 ohms ±5%, 5 w	DNS-22-056	2.50
R9	Res., center tapped, ww, 0.94 ohm ±5%, 16 w tot.	DFM-94-051	3.30
R10			
R116	Res., comp., 8,200 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-8221	.09
R131	Res., comp., 4.7 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-47G1	.07
R137	Res., ww, 1,800 ohms ±3%, 3 w	DFS-18-048	.60
R138	Res., comp., 2,400 ohms ±5%, ½ w	DEB-2425	.12
R140	Res., var., ww, 100 ohms ±10%, 1½ w	DNR-10-037	1.25
R159	Res., film, 2,200 ohms ±2%, ¼ w	DCS-22-084	.19
R166*	Res., comp., 470 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-4711	.10
R301 thru R304	Res., comp., 1,200 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-1221	.10
R305	Res., comp., 100 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-1011	.12
R306	Res., comp., 6.8 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-68G1	.07
RS1	Shunt blade (2 req'd)	L-LVG-34-19	.72
T1	Transformer, package *R166 not used on units with serial no. prefix A.	ADA-LWEE-12	98.65

UNIQUE PARTS (Cont.)
MODEL LVEE-15A-OV (Cont.)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	UNIT PRICE
<u>MODEL LVEE-15A-OV</u>			
C1	Cap., elect., 25,000 mf -10 +100%, 20 vdc	CBT-25-011	12.28
C5	Cap., elect., 350 mf -10 +100%, 40 vdc	CBR-35-070	2.00
CR1 thru CR4	Rectifier	FBL-00-083	3.57
L1	Choke	BBA-LWEE-18	90.05
Q2	Transistor, NPN	FBN-36485	4.13
Q6			
R3	Not assigned		
R7	Res., var., ww, 3,300 ohms ±5%, 5 w	DNS-33-057	2.50
R8	Res., var., ww, 2,200 ohms ±5%, 5 w	DNS-22-056	2.50
R9, R10	Res., center tapped, ww, 1.5 ohms ±5%, 16 w tot.	DFN-15-056	1.50
R116	Res., comp., 10,000 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-1031	.10
R131	Res., comp., 4.7 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-47G1	\$.07
R137	Res., ww, 1,800 ohms ±3%, 3 w	DFS-18-048	.60
R138	Res., comp., 2,400 ohms ±5%, ½ w	DEB-2425	.12
R140	Res., var., ww, 100 ohms ±10%, 1½ w	DNR-10-037	1.25
R159	Res., film, 2,200 ohms ±2%, ¼ w	DCS-22-084	.19
R166*	Res., comp., 470 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-4711	.10
R301 thru R304	Res., comp., 1,200 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-1221	.10
R305	Res., comp., 100 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-1011	.12
R306	Res., comp., 6.8 ohms ±10%, ¼ w	DCB-68G1	.07
RS1 T1	Shunt blade (1 req'd) Transformer, package	L-LVG-34-19 ADA-LWEE-15	.72 98.65
*R166 not used on units with serial no. prefix A.			

PARTS FOR "V" OPTION

On all LVEE models with suffix "V"
capacitor C7, fuse F1, choke L1, resistors R14,
R203, R206, silicon control rectifiers SCR201,
SCR202, and transformers T1 and T2 change.
Part no. changes are listed here.

PARTS FOR "V" OPTION (Cont.)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	UNIT PRICE
<u>ALL MODELS</u>			
C7	Cap., mylar, 0.1 mf ±10%, 600 vdc	CGM-10-017	.50
F1	Fuse, 10A, 3 AB, NORM-BLO	FFJ-10-000	.25
R14	Res., comp., 560 ohms ±10%, ½ w	DEB-5611	.12
R203, R206	Res., ww, 220 ohms ±3%, 3 w	DFR-22-072	.65
SCR201, SCR202	Rectifier, silicon controlled	FBP-00-038	3.06
T2	Transformer	ARA-00-009G	12.66
<u>MODEL LVEE-3A-OV-V</u>			
L1	Choke	BBA-LWEE-4P5	\$ 90.05
T1	Transformer, package	ADA-LWEE-3G	98.65
<u>MODEL LVEE-3P6A-OV-V</u>			
L1	Choke	BBA-LWEE-4P5	90.05
T1	Transformer, package	ADA-LWEE-3P6G	98.65
<u>MODELS LVEE-4A-OV-V AND LVEE-4P5A-OV-V</u>			
L1	Choke	BBA-LWEE-6	90.05
T1	Transformer, package	ADA-LWEE-4P5G	98.65
<u>MODEL LVEE-5A-OV-V</u>			
L1	Choke	BBA-LWEE-6V	90.05
T1	Transformer, package	ADA-LWEE-5G	98.65
<u>MODEL LVEE-6A-OV-V</u>			
L1	Choke	BBA-LWEE-6V	90.05
T1	Transformer, package	ADA-LWEE-6G	98.65
<u>MODEL LVEE-10A-OV-V</u>			
L1	Choke	BBA-LWEE-12	90.05
T1	Transformer, package	ADA-LWEE-10G	98.65
<u>MODEL LVEE-12A-OV-V</u>			
L1	Choke	BBA-LWEE-12V	90.05
T1	Transformer, package	ADA-LWEE-12G	98.65
<u>MODEL LVEE-15A-OV-V</u>			
L1	Choke	BBA-LWEE-15V	90.05
T1	Transformer, package	ADA-LWEE-15G	98.65

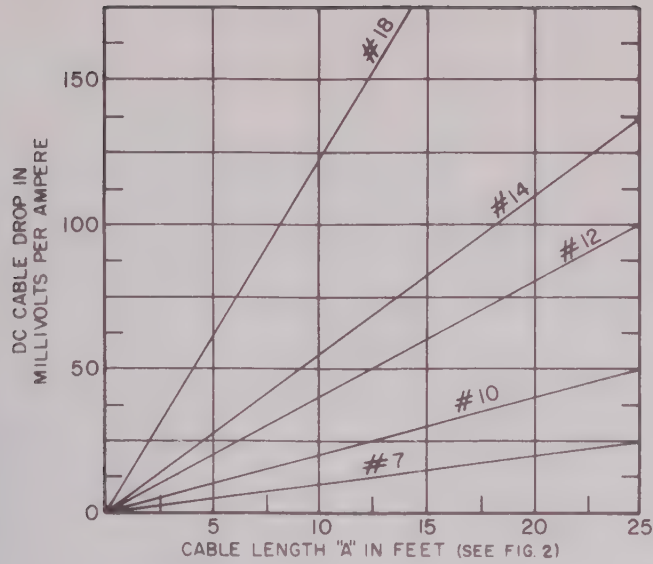


Figure 1. Cable Connection Chart

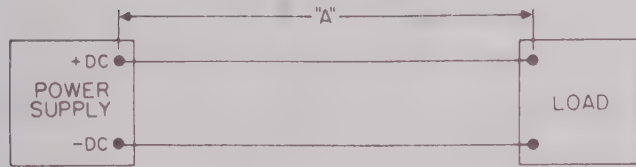
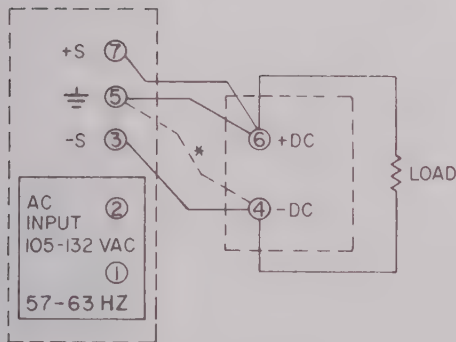
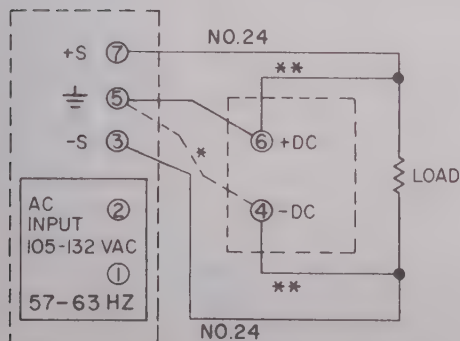


Figure 2. Cable Length "A" in Feet



NOTE
* FOR NEGATIVE GROUND,
DISCONNECT JUMPER FROM
TERMINALS 5 AND 6 AND
RECONNECT TO TERMINALS
5 AND 4.

Figure 3. Local Sensing Connections



NOTE:
* FOR NEGATIVE GROUND
DISCONNECT JUMPER FROM
TERMINALS 5 AND 6 AND
RECONNECT TO TERMINALS
5 AND 4.
** SELECT WIRE SIZE TO
MAINTAIN DESIRED DROPS.

Figure 4. Remote Sensing Connections

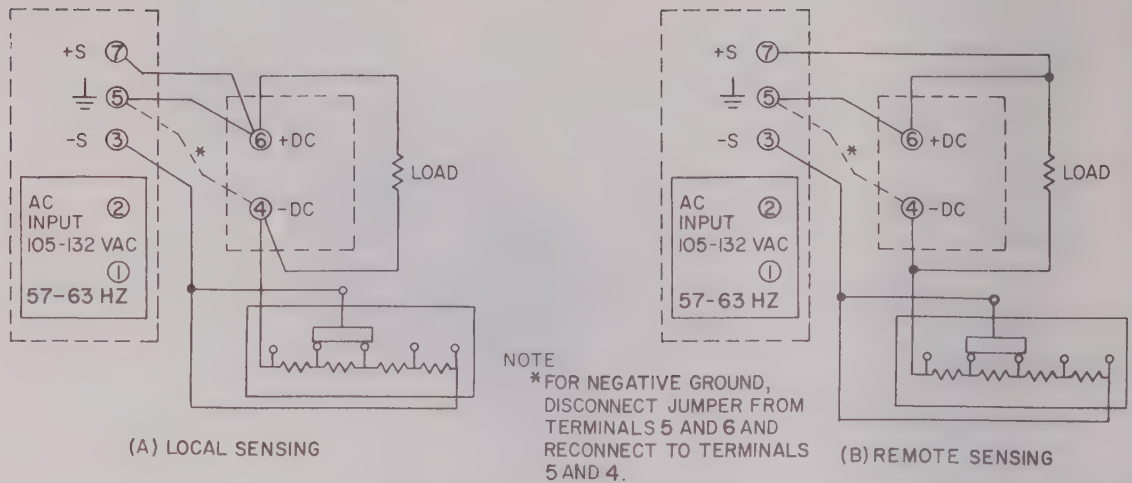


Figure 5. Programmed Voltage with External Resistor

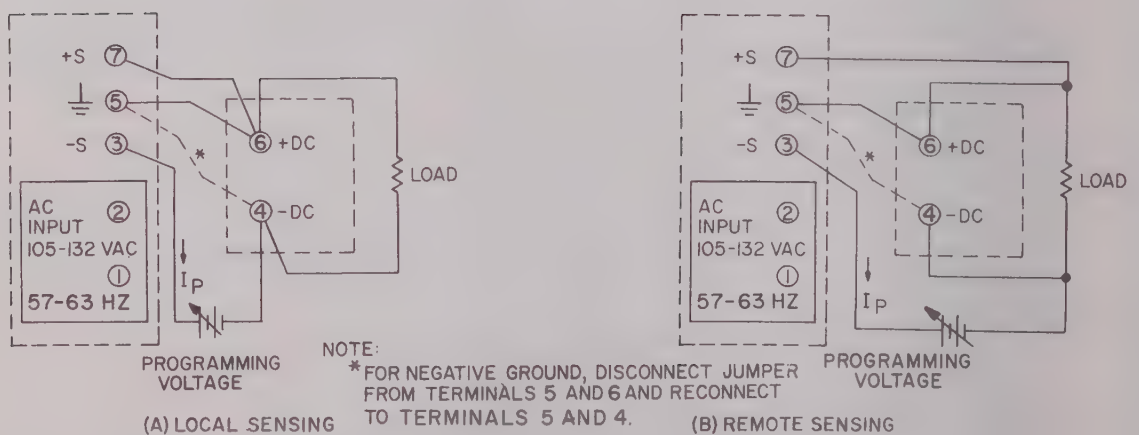


Figure 6. Programmed Voltage, with External Programming Voltage Source

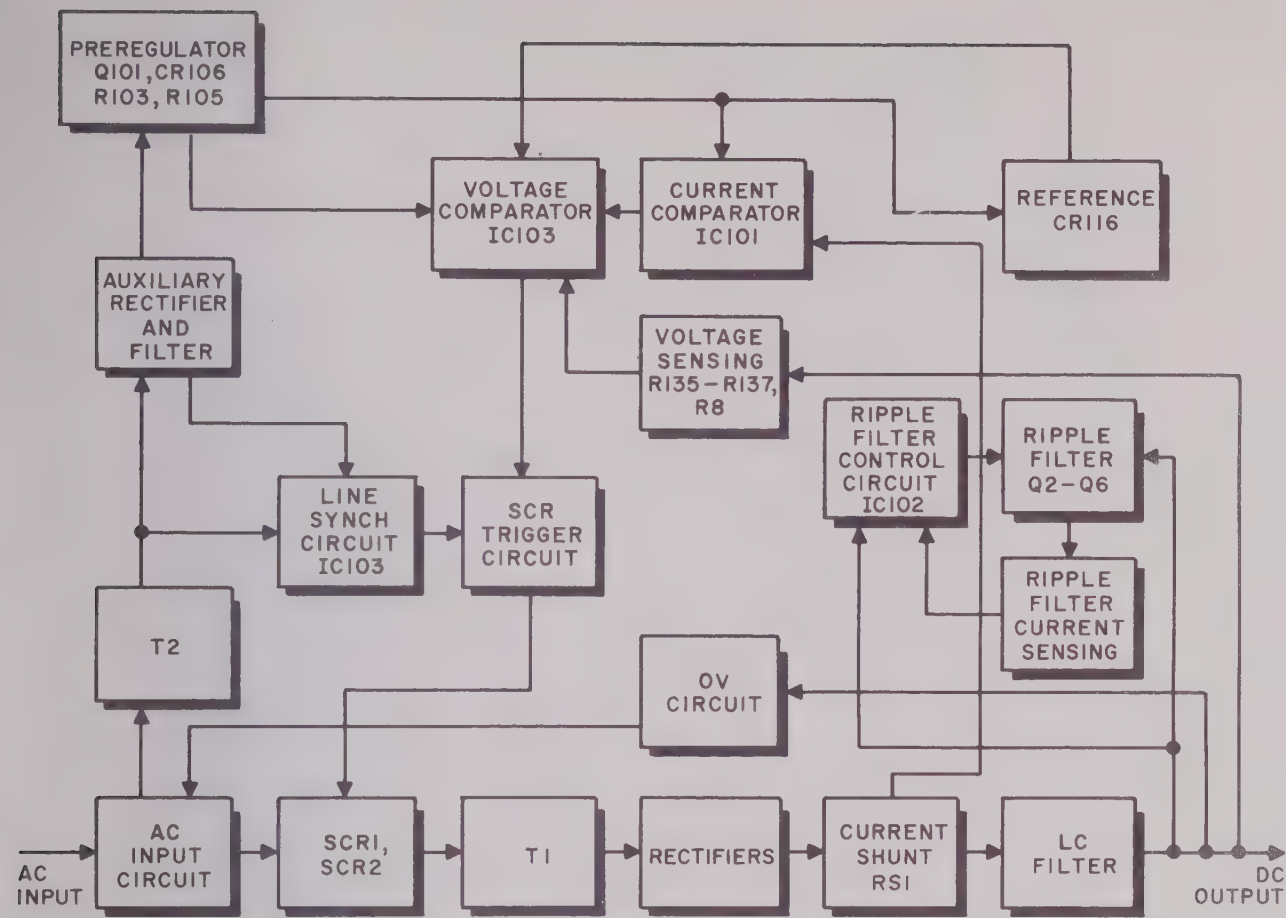


Figure 7. Typical Block Diagram

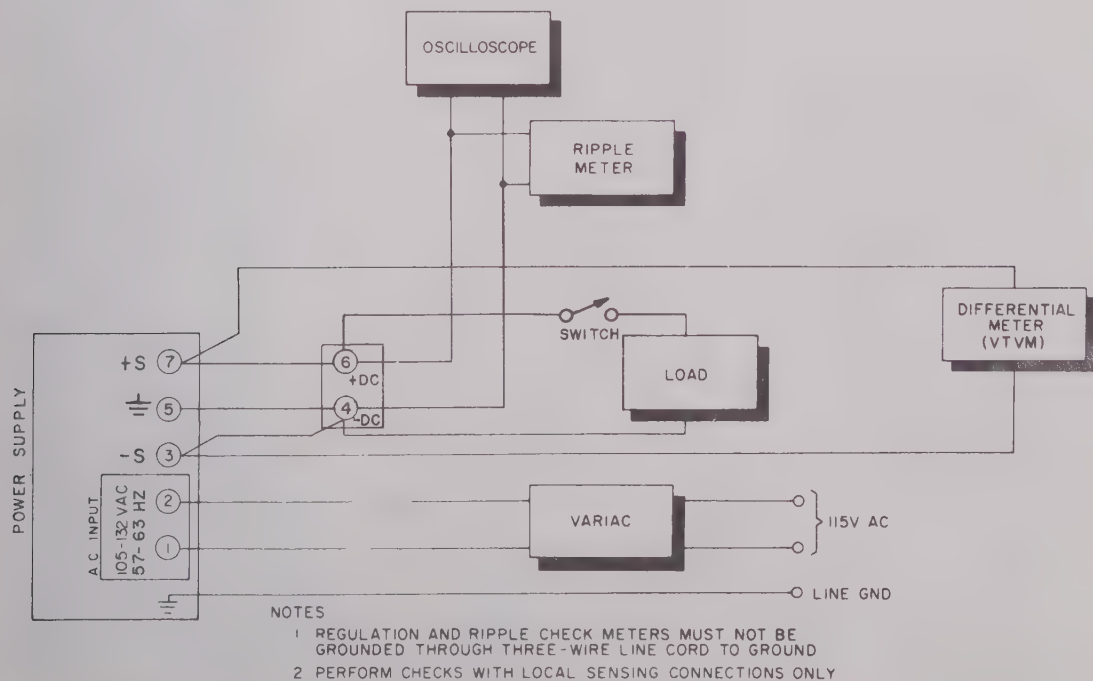


Figure 8. Test Connections for Performance Checks



Figure 9. Outline Drawing

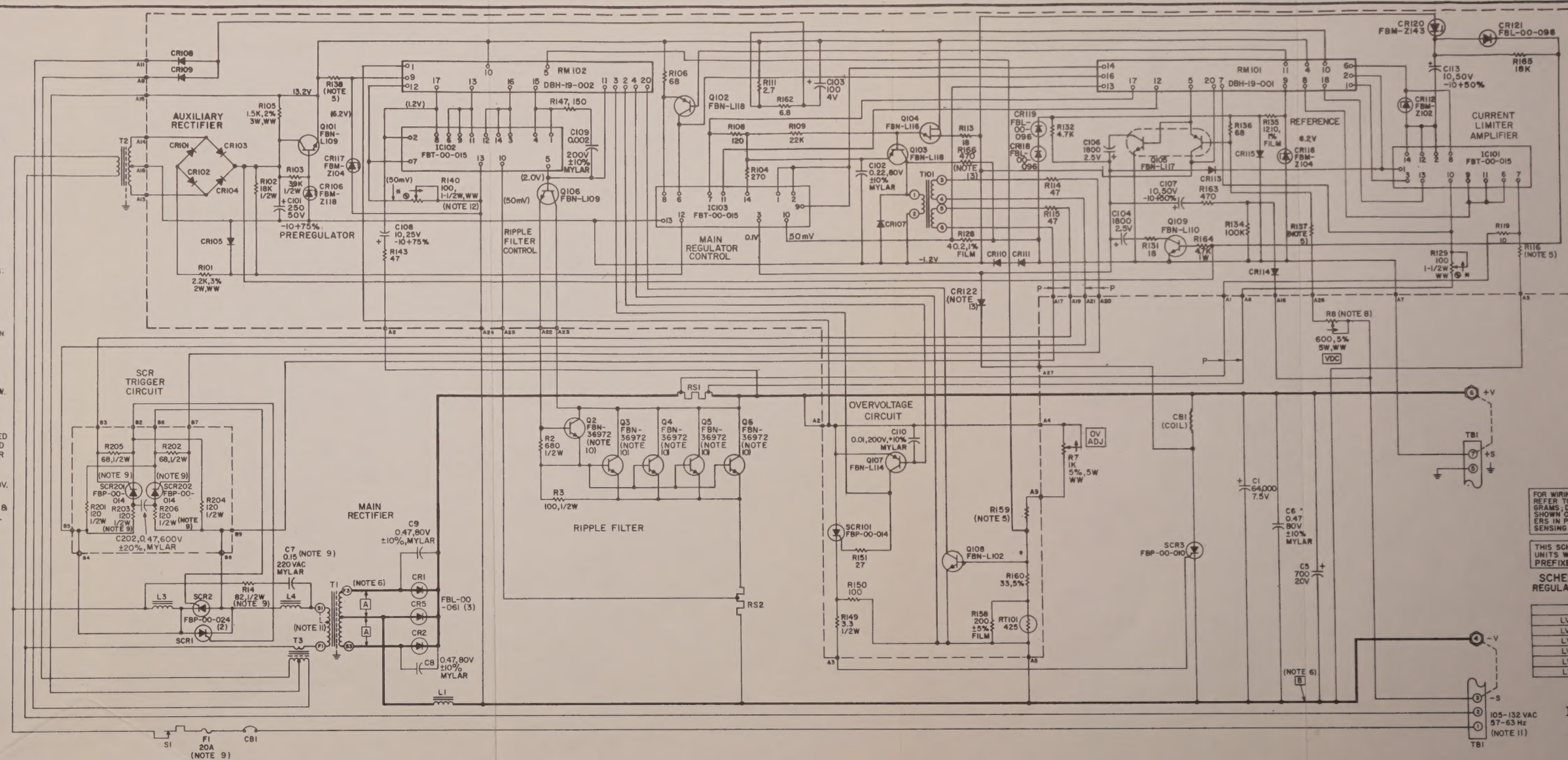
TABLE I
SCHEMATIC DATA REFERENCES
MODELS LV-EE-3A-OV THRU
LV-EE-6A-OV

Models	Voltage Range (Vdc)	*Max. Current (Amps)	Schematic Voltage Measurements		Schematic Components	
			A (Vdc)	B (Vdc)	C4	R159
LV-EE-3-OV	3±5%	98 (82) (77)	7	-3.0	-10±100% ELECT	R137 ±10%, 1/4W COMP FILM
LV-EE-3A-OV	3.6±5%	92 (77) (73)	8	-3.6	3600mf 20Vdc	R138 ±10%, 1/2W COMP
LV-EE-4-OV	4±5%	87 (72) (68)	9	-4.0	3600mf 20Vdc	560 2%
LV-EE-4A-OV	4.5±5%	81 (67) (63)	10	-4.5	3600mf 20Vdc	560 2%
LV-EE-5-OV	5±5%	74 (62) (58)	11	-5.0	3100mf 30Vdc	560 2%
LV-EE-6-OV	6±5%	64 (53) (50)	12	-6.0	3100mf 30Vdc	1K 1%

*Ratings in parenthesis apply only to units with "V" option.

NOTES:

- RESISTORS ARE ±10%, 1/4W COMP. WITH VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- CAPACITORS ARE -10+100% ELECTROLYTIC, WITH VALUES IN MICROFARADS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- SYMBOLS:
 - INDICATES CLOCKWISE ROTATION OF SHAFT.
 - INDICATES ADJUSTMENT OR CALIBRATION CONTROL.
 - INDICATES ACTUAL UNIT MARKING.
 - SEE INSTRUCTION MANUAL.
 - LAMBDA PART NO. FBL-00-030, USE IN4002 DIODE FOR REPLACEMENT.
 - INDICATES TERMINAL ON PRINTED WIRING BOARD OR TERMINAL BOARD.
 - INDICATES TRANSFORMER TERMINAL.
- DESIGNATIONS ARE LAMBDA PART NUMBERS.
- SEE TABLE I FOR COMPONENT VALUES.
- SEE TABLE I FOR VOLTAGE VALUES.
- CONDITIONS FOR CIRCUIT POINT MEASUREMENTS: INPUT: 115 VAC, 57-63 Hz. MAX. RATED VOLTAGE NO LOAD. INDICATED VOLTAGES ARE TYPICAL VALUES AND ARE DC UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. DC MEASUREMENTS TAKEN WITH 20,000 OHMS/V VOLTMETER. VOLTAGES NOT IN PARENTHESIS TAKEN BETWEEN INDICATED POINTS AND +S (TERM. 6). +S AND +V SHORTED, -S AND -V SHORTED.
- R8 IS 300 OHMS ON MODEL LV-EE-3-A-OV.
- ON UNITS WITH "V" OPTION C7 IS 0.1, 600, F1 IS 10A, R14 IS 560; SCR201, SCR202 ARE FBP-00-038; R203, R206 ARE 22033% 3W, WW.
- ON MODELS LV-EE-5-A-OV AND LV-EE-6-A-OV THESE COMPONENTS ARE FBN-36485.
- ON UNITS WITH "V" OPTION, T1 HAS TAPPED PRIMARY. "V" OPTION UNITS CAN BE WIRED FOR 187-242V INPUT (USING TAP) OR FOR 205-265V INPUT (USING ENTIRE PRIMARY).
- R140 IS 600 OHMS ON MODEL LV-EE-3-A-OV.
- CR122 AND R166 ONLY USED ON MODELS LV-EE-5A-OV AND LV-EE-6A-OV. CR122 & R166 NOT USED ON UNITS WITH SERIAL NO. PREFIX A.



FOR WIRING OF UNIT TO LOAD, REFER TO CONNECTION DIAGRAMS, DOTTED CONNECTIONS SHOWN ON TBI INDICATE JUMPERS IN PLACE FOR LOCAL SENSING CONNECTIONS

THIS SCHEMATIC APPLIES TO UNITS WITH SERIAL NO. PREFIXES A & B.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
REGULATED POWER SUPPLY

MODELS
LV-EE-3-A-OV
LV-EE-3-P-6-A-OV
LV-EE-4-A-OV
LV-EE-4-P-5-A-OV
LV-EE-5-A-OV
LV-EE-6-A-OV

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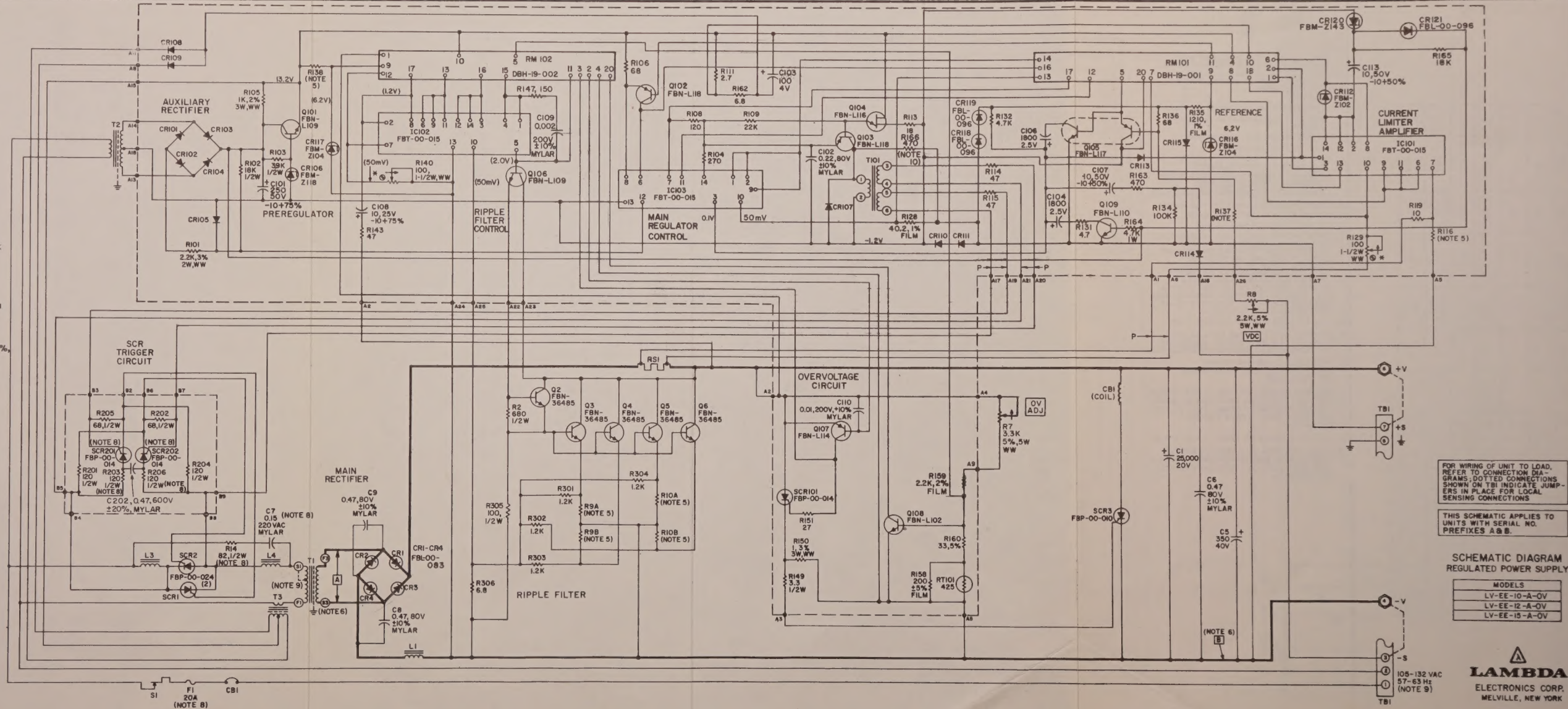
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TABLE I
SCHEMATIC DATA REFERENCES
MODELS LV-EE-10A-OV THRU
LV-EE-15A-OV

Models	Voltage Range (Vdc)	*Max. Current (Amps)				Schematic Voltage Measurements		Schematic Components			
		40°C	50°C	60°C	71°C	A (Vdc)	B (Vdc)	R9A, R9B, R10A, R10B	R116	R137	R138
LV-EE-10-OV	10 ± 5%	41 (36)	39 (34)	36 (32)	25 (25)	19	-10	16W WW	±10%, 1/4W COMP	±3% WW	±10%, 1/2W COMP
LV-EE-12-OV	12 ± 5%	34 (29)	32 (27)	30 (25)	21 (21)	23	-12	0.47	6.8K	1.2K	1.5K
LV-EE-13-OV	13 ± 5%	28 (23)	26 (22)	24 (20)	18 (17)	28	-15	0.47	8.2K	1.8K	2.4K
LV-EE-15-OV	15 ± 5%	24 (20)	22 (18)	20 (15)	15 (12)	28	-15	0.75	10K	1.8K	2.4K

*Ratings in parenthesis apply only to models with "V" option.

- NOTES:
1. RESISTORS ARE $\pm 10\%$, 1/4W COMP. WITH VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
 2. CAPACITORS ARE $\pm 10\%$ ELECTROLYTIC, WITH VALUES IN MICROFARADS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
 3. SYMBOLS:
 - ⤵ INDICATES CLOCKWISE ROTATION OF SHAFT.
 - ⊕ INDICATES ADJUSTMENT OR CALIBRATION CONTROL.
 - INDICATES ACTUAL UNIT MARKING.
 - * SEE INSTRUCTION MANUAL.
 - ✱ LAMBDA PART NO. FBL-00-030; USE IN4002 DIODE FOR REPLACEMENT.
 - INDICATES TERMINAL ON PRINTED WIRING BOARD OR TERMINAL BOARD.
 - INDICATES TRANSFORMER TERMINAL.
 4. DESIGNATIONS ARE LAMBDA PART NUMBERS.
 5. SEE TABLE I FOR COMPONENT VALUES.
 6. SEE TABLE I FOR VOLTAGE VALUES.
 7. CONDITIONS FOR CIRCUIT POINT MEASUREMENTS: INPUT: 115 VAC, 57-63 Hz. MAX. RATED VOLTAGE NO LOAD. INDICATED VOLTAGES ARE TYPICAL VALUES AND ARE DC UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. DC MEASUREMENTS TAKEN WITH 20,000 OHMS/V VOLT-METER. VOLTAGES NOT IN PARENTHESIS TAKEN BETWEEN INDICATED POINTS AND +S (TERM. 5). VOLTAGES IN PARENTHESIS TAKEN BETWEEN INDICATED POINTS AND -V (TERM. 6). +S AND -V SHORTED, -S AND -V SHORTED.
 8. ON UNITS WITH "V" OPTION C7 IS 0.1, 600V; F1 IS 10A; R4 IS 560; SCR201, SCR202 ARE FBP-00-038; R203, R206 ARE $220 \pm 3\%$, 3W, WW.
 9. ON UNITS WITH "V" OPTION, T1 HAS TAPPED PRIMARY. "V" OPTION UNITS CAN BE WIRED FOR 187-242V INPUT (USING TAP) OR FOR 205-266V INPUT (USING ENTIRE PRIMARY).
 10. R166 NOT USED ON UNITS WITH SERIAL NO. PREFIX A.



FOR WIRING OF UNIT TO LOAD, REFER TO CONNECTION DIAGRAMS. DOTTED CONNECTIONS SHOWN ON TBI INDICATE JUMPERS IN PLACE FOR LOCAL SENSING CONNECTIONS.

THIS SCHEMATIC APPLIES TO UNITS WITH SERIAL NO. PREFIXES A & B.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
REGULATED POWER SUPPLY

MODELS
LV-EE-10-A-OV
LV-EE-12-A-OV
LV-EE-15-A-OV

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5-Year

Guarantee

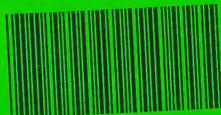
We warrant each instrument manufactured by us, and sold by us or our authorized agents, to be free from defects in material and workmanship, and that it will perform within applicable specifications for a period of five years after original shipment. Our obligation under this guarantee is limited to repairing or replacing any instrument or part thereof, (except tubes and fuses) which shall, within five years after delivery to the original purchaser, be returned to us with transportation charges prepaid, prove after our examination to be thus defective.

We reserve the right to discontinue instruments without notice, and to make modifications in design at any time without incurring any obligation to make such modifications to instruments previously sold.

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